THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.-NUMBER 121

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

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One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
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" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : 7 00
" " one month : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are a low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00

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DIRECTORY

Of First Class Business Houses

OF MEMPHIS.

Ashe, McClennan & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 264 Front st.

Commercial Bank, Corner of Main and Madison streets.

Charles N. Erich, Queensware, 223 Main street.

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

E. W. Irvine & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Grayson Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Weiter & Co, Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 38 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 21 Madison street.

J. Gunsbulger, Optician and Jeweler, 234 Main street.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Meyahon & Otis, 81 Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 42 Madison street.

M'Caffery & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 326 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 283 Main street.

Partee, McGhee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commision Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe st. est.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

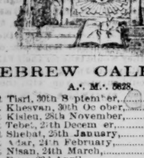
R. Woon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front st. street.

Steinberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Kheshvan, 30th October.....
1st Kislen, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 29th December.....
1st Shebat, 28th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 29th February.....
1st Eyar, 29th April.....
1st Sivan, 29th May.....
1st Tammuz, 28th June.....
1st Ab, 28th July.....
1st Elul, 26th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 26th February.....1868.
Monday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja12 mwf tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; Chas. Bennith, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall cor. Madison and Second. John Walworth, W. M.; H. F. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 399. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 311 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—Front street, John J. Worsham, 339, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 324, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 8. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.'. AND A.'. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.'. M.'.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.'.

MOFFAT Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.'. M.'.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.'.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.'.; —— Sec.'.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.'. W.'.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.'.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.'.h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'.; William Y. Ciroale 32d, Rec.'.

Consistory of West Tennessee, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.'.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,

151, 163 and 165 Washington St.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear. Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of winds. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,

Cedar Posts, Flooring Ceiling,

Sash Doors and Blinds, Etc.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER AT

M. E. & J. W. COBBRAN'S,

Foot of Washington Street.

dec4 1m

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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,

—AND—

REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW!

Have a New Suit Made Out of Your Old One Reduced to Order.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

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Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

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SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

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ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of Mrs. Jane H. D. Keller, deceased, will present the same, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred, to

F. M. MCLEFRESH,
Administrator.

dec21 law6w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office: No. 351 Main street,

(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov22 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

J. W. CLAPP, C. F. VANCE, J. A. ANDERSON
Late of Holly Springs, Miss.

CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 15 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS.

nov21 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY.

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

—AND—

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.

nov3 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,

DENTISTS,

HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

HINSON & SMITH

DENTISTS,

No. 288 Main street.

CLAY BUILDING.

S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wesson. ap6 nov22 d&wly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov8

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. dec15 1y

S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec5 1y

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing and Superintending Buildings, and as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,

ARCHITECT,

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PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov20 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

C. C. PARTEE. B. FRANK HARBERT.
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street,

Bet. Main and Front, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct9 wmadam

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, ripes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SHANE, BELL & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 251 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. H. Bell, R. F. Herron, J. A. Shane, Dr. A. Harris.

Harris, Miller & Co.,

No. 102 W. Second Street,

oct10 3m CINCINNATI, OHIO

ROHR & PRINCE,

(OVER C. F. PRESCOTT & CO.'S.)

Dealers in, and Manufacturers of,

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Ironware,

No. 40 Jefferson Street

JOB WORK promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

☞ All orders left with C. F. PRESCOTT & CO. will be attended to immediately.

dec18 1m

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. 8c6

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

We make the following extracts from a bold, frank speech of Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts, lately delivered in New Hampshire; and those who read it will, we do not doubt, share our regret that our limited space does not permit us to republish the whole speech:

Let us look at the latest phase of reconstruction. It is based on the idea which is false in fact, that the foremost men at the South, who took part in the civil war, are incapable of self government (for it would, I trust, be unjust to Congress to suppose disfranchisement is intended solely as a punishment), and it can look for success only to a permanent civil subjection of the white race there as a mass to the black race as a mass. Now, if the two races were of the same color, of equal numbers, of similar intelligence, and possessed of approximately equal property, there would still be grave objections to the plan, even if the North unanimously desired it. The relation of master and slave is not obliterated in a day by a statute, and anything more unstatesmanlike than expecting permanent contentment and quiet from a people whose natural leaders are debarred from all honorable ambition, it is hard to find. But here we expect a race degraded by slavery and inferior by descent, comparatively small in numbers, wanting in intelligence and without education or training, to successfully rule the more numerous, able, trained and wealthy class, and that, too, before the belot brand has worn off from its manhood. Such a system will need, as we all can see, more than the ballot to sustain it; an inverted pyramid, it will topple down in widespread ruin if not propped by bayonets. But bayonets ill accord with republican liberty. The plan will need at once the supplement which the logical mind of Mr. Stevens has already suggested. The negro must have property; and what is more, a preponderance of property, to balance his other deficiencies, and to secure subordination it must be taken from the whites. Is this republican freedom? Granted all this, and suppose the plan, by some miracle, be submitted to by the Southern whites and Northern freemen for five years. I am ready to test the entire soundness of my objections to the Congressional line of policy by the answer of an unprejudiced friend of the black man, whether, if the whites were neither driven out nor killed, he would dare, at the end of that period, to take the federal hand off the throats of the whites and let the two races settle their affairs for themselves. My friends, men must have changed more than they have in eighteen hundred years if either a white or a black population, not greatly mixed, did not, in six months after the last national soldier departed, stand victor of an internecine war on Southern soil. Is this, then, a speedy way to a satisfaction of our longing for peace, good fellowship, mutual kindness and the brotherhood of one common nationality? Can we ever hope for that time so longed for, if we take this way, when we shall all stand together once more within the protecting embrace of the Constitution? What we want is peace, good feeling, friendship, under the new Constitution and a new Union. And this is what Congress thwarts to-day demands. Believing that time is now too short for temporizing, and that the Radical lead has hurried us almost to an impossibility of constitutional reconciliation, we Conservatives believe that as to this plan of reconstruction it must be stopped. We have tried the "pray don't" plan long enough; now it must be, "thus far shalt thou go and no further," on peril of your life.

But it is said the Southern whites are "red handed rebels" and deserve all they get and ten times more too—" they are lucky to escape with their lives." Passing over any question as to the indulgence contained in sparing life and at the same time taking away all that makes life endurable, as the whites of the South maintain and many of us at the North fear, would be the result of this negro suffrage system. I say at once that I will put them out of the question—and argue the question simply as affecting the North and the negro. Look at the South to-day, and who does not feel that in her desolation and despair is to be found the source of the most potent causes of the stagnation and distress which already press so heavily upon Northern industry. Do you think she will soon help us to pay our debt or buy our manufactures when a horde of voters, degraded by descent, and brutalized by centuries of slavery, bear nurestrained sway? Will they be wise? How can they be unless, like Sir John Falstaff, they get their constitutional principles as he did, by instinct. Look at the Alabama Convention for your answer. No, gentlemen, the only possible end will be, that after spending immense sums to maintain armies to uphold the blacks, you will find you have changed the kindly feeling which exists to-day at the North, and as I believe did exist among the mass of men at the South but a few months since, into a blind, unreasoning prejudice and hatred. Then you have placed the negro where he cannot, unless nature has thus far deceived us, possibly maintain himself—when you have wedged him up so by embedding him in the organic law of ten States that he cannot get out without revolution; and yet you have exasperated the natural repulsion of race into fanaticism and fury, and you must at last cast him down to be trampled under the feet of a party which will be too strong and too hot for argument. In the name of the negro, gentlemen, and I wish my words might be remembered, I protest against this fatal policy. But it is said we must have guarantees that no such thing as rebellion ever happens again. And I again I say, for God's sake, yes, let us have them, and good ones too, for after our experience of paper ones I want something more. Now, my friends, I think the best guarantee we can ever find we have got already in a most terrible teachings of war. But I think the next best guarantee is in the hearts of a happy and contented people, who feel that they are well and justly governed, and entertain a sincere affection for their frame of polity because they see in it one great source of happiness. They are secure, free and prosperous, and it is not in such soil that rebellion breeds. But treat a people as you would the Southern whites, exasperate their prejudices, trample on their pride, spurn their protests, destroy their property, and remove from their minds all sense of security, and safety for life or land, and you breed a deathless hate which, the longer it is stifled, the fiercer it will burn at last, and when it does find vent, it will shake down the tottering remnant of our constitutional citadel in utter ruin on our heads. Say, gentlemen, this plan arrays against the Constitution, at the earliest unhappy opportunity, at least ten powerful States. When we think of these things we can realize too well the unconquered joy with which Mr. Davis exclaimed, "Our attempt has failed, but our idea will live." Surely it will, if our want of wisdom can foster and restore its once falling vitality.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY OF THE SOUTH.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 29, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The necessity of abandoning the culture of cotton, the impossibility of starting a profitable stock farm without the expenditure of a large sum of money, the impropriety of such an investment when hordes of hungry negroes are prowling, gun in hand, through every pasture, is causing an anxious inquiry among our farmers in regard to a paying substitute for the agricultural product which has hitherto engaged their almost undivided attention. Wishing to add my mite of encouragement to so important an enterprise, I pen the following items, which, if you think of value, you are at liberty to place before your readers.

I herewith inclose a specimen pod of each of three different kinds of castor bean which I reared this year. The smallest one of the trio is the *ricinus communis*, which is extensively cultivated in Missouri and Illinois. Especimen with the light brown hull is the *ricinus sanguineus*, from the Guinea coast of Africa. The pod having the darkest colored capsule is the *ricinus gigantieus*, from the Phillipine Islands. The two latter are the produce of imported seed. The first was planted in the open sunshine, grew about seven feet high, and bore about half a dozen clusters of seed. The others were planted in a most unsuitable position, being shaded fully one-half of the day. The gigantic grew about eight feet high, and bore four or five bunches of seed, each about *two feet* in length and six inches in diameter across the middle of the cluster. The leaves of this noble plant are eight pointed, and reach in some instances the enormous breadth of two feet six inches. One stalk of the red variety towered aloft to the hight of nearly *seventeen feet*, producing an abundance of fruit, one bunch of which is about two and a half feet long.

With the exception of loosening the ground for a few inches only in depth and breadth at the time of planting, not one of the stalks received any attention whatever. When we consider the weak, soft nature of the roots of this bean, we may form some idea of the disadvantages under which the plants labored.

Notwithstanding its tropical origin, even the common castor bean is said to have been as far North as Central Missouri a more profitable crop than cotton ever was. Such being the case, how much more lucrative would its culture be in our warmer climate. It is peculiarly adapted to our present misfortunes from the fact that it requires no more labor and no closer attention than does the common Indian corn. I am not, myself, a farmer, but from my limited experiment I am satisfied that in the rich, loamy lands along the Mississippi river, when free from stumps, that the red castor plant will produce a yield of not less than fifty bushels of beans to the acre—possibly twice as much. If half the advantages reside in the labor-saving machinery used in the level Western prairies, which is claimed for it, one man could, I presume, plant and cultivate in favorable soil fifty or more acres of this product. This would give a yield of two thousand and five hundred bushels of beans to the labor of one man and four mules. It is reported that with the newly improved presses used at the great castor oil mills in St. Louis, the beans of the common kind yield about sixty per cent. of good oil. This oil sells in the market at the present time for *two dollars and fifty cents a gallon*. American oil retailed in Memphis before the war at one half the above price, owing to the low tariff on the East India article, yet evidently afforded a handsome remuneration to farmer, manufacturer and druggist. It is fair to presume that the manufacturer can allow the producer fifty cents net profit for the beans. If such be the case, and if the foregoing estimates be correct, the farmer would get a clear profit per annum of *twelve hundred and fifty dollars* for his labor, and be in the meantime comparatively independent of the brutal savages whom our Radical masters are vainly endeavoring to convert into decently civilized people.

I purchased my seed of Theodore Charles Wendel, No. 518 Washington street, Boston. As he is agent for the great German Seed and Flower establishment, I presume he can furnish the material in any quantity, and at reasonable prices.

Until a few years ago the streets in Rio de Janeiro were lighted with castor oil, and it is extensively used in the tropics for this purpose and for lubricating machinery. Enormous quantities are used in this and other countries combined with alcohol and perfumed, as a hair dressing. Doubtless the manufacturers in St. Louis would be pleased to give any information desired upon the subject.

I would also like to call attention to the fact that between one and two millions of dollars in American gold are annually shipped to foreign countries for the purchase of red ginsac berries, a variety superior to our indigenous shrub, but which can be cultivated just as well here as elsewhere.

Madder, a native of Asia Minor, has been reared in Ohio on rented land at a net profit of two hundred dollars per acre in gold. It requires four years to perfect a crop, but engages no more labor than peanuts in its culture. The fall of water from a dam thrown across a creek, washes the roots, and any country mill can grind them.

For the culture of Madder, Woad, Weld, Sumac, Fuller's Thistle, Mustard Seed, and many other articles returning a handsome remuneration, I beg to recommend an admirable little book, a copy of which I have, called "Allen's American Farm Book," published by Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York, price, $1 50. I obtained my copy by remitting the price, and sixteen cents additional for postage, to David Landreth & Son, the seedsmen of Philadelphia.

In conclusion, I would further suggest that the culture of aromatic plants, such as Peppermint, Lavender, etc., and the distillation of their respective oils, is said to be immensely profitable, even as far north as Central New York.

Lremain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant, etc.,
S. T. G.

THE following order we publish for general information:

HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DISTRICT,
(MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS)
OFFICE OF CIVIL AFFAIRS,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Dec. 16, 1867.

General Orders No. 42:

I. At the election recently held in the State of Mississippi, to determine whether a Convention should be called "for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the State loyal to the Union," and for delegates thereto, *seventy-six thousand and sixteen* (76,016) votes were cast upon the question of holding such Convention, of which number *sixty nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine* (69,739) votes were cast "For a Convention," and *six thousand two hundred and seventy seven* (6277) votes were cast "Against a Convention." The total number of registered votes in the State is *one hundred and thirty nine thousand three hundred and twenty-seven* (139,327.) The number of votes cast on the question of Convention being in excess of the number required by the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1867, a majority of those votes having been cast "For a Convention," the Convention will be held and will assemble as heretofore directed in General Orders No. 37, current series, from these headquarters, dated December 5, 1867.

II. The following delegates were duly elected to the Convention, according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and are hereby notified to meet in Convention as directed in the above mentioned General Orders No. 37, current series, from these headquarters:

From Adams county, three delegates—Edward J. Castelio, Henry P. Jacobs, Frederick Parsons.

From Amite county, one delegate—Chas. P. Neilson.

From Attala county, two delegates—James Nike, S. C. Conly.

From Bolivar county, one delegate—Jehiel Railsback.

From Calhoun county, one delegate—J. H. McKerr.

From Carroll county, three delegates—George Sturgis, Stephen Johnson, Wm. L. Hemingway.

From Chickasaw county, two delegates—A. J. Jamison, E. R. Smith.

From Conhoma county, one delegate—A. S. Dowd.

From Choctaw and Oktibbeha counties, three delegates—Nicholas Bridges, Jas. Weir, George H. Holland.

From Claiborne county, two delegates—Mathew T. Newsom, Edward H. Stiles.

From Clark county, one delegate—H. Musgrove.

From Covington and Simpson counties, one delegate—Carlos Chapman.

From Copiah county, two delegates—E. G. Peyton, Emanuel Handy.

From Davis and Smith counties, one delegate—W. A. Collins.

From DeSoto county, three delegates—Horatio N. Ballard, Wm. B. Gray, Wm. D. Nesbit.

From Franklin county, one delegate—C. Beasom.

From Greene, Perry and Jackson counties, one delegate—John Moody.

From Hancock and Marion counties, one delegate—Alanson Goss.

From Harrison county, (election invalid, new election ordered.)

From Hinds county, four delegates—Henry Mayson, E. A. Payton, Charles Caldwell, John R. Parsons.

From Holmes county, two delegates—H. W. Barry, D. McWilliams.

From Holmes and Madison counties, delegate at large—R. H. Montgomery.

From Issaquena county, one delegate—Henry P. Fox.

From Itawamba county, one delegate—John Elliott.

From Jasper county, one delegate—Wm. McKnight.

From Jefferson county, two delegates—A. Alderson, O. S. Miles.

From Kemper county, one delegate—Jere. Hauser.

From Lafayette county, two delegates—W. G. Vaughn, P. H. McCutchin.

From Lee county, two delegates—W. W. Gaither, D. T. Walker.

From Lauderdale county, two delegates—R. C. Merriman, J. Aaron Moore.

From Lawrence county, one delegate—Wesley Lawson.

From Leake county, one delegate—Henry W. Warren.

From Lowndes county, four delegates—B. B. Eggleston, Jos. W. Field, Isham G. Rainey, Geo. Van Hook.

From Madison county, two delegates—W. Ben Cunningham, Amos Draine.

From Marshall county, three delegates—John W. G. Watson, Wm. M. Compton, Charles H. Townsend.

From Monroe county, three delegates—J. B. Woodmansee, James L. Herbert, James Elliott.

From Neshoba county, one delegate—William A. Hulton.

From Newton county, one delegate—S. E. Longmore.

From Noxubee county, three delegates—S. H. Powell, Isham Stewart, N. J. Chappel.

From Panola county, two delegates—A. R. Horne, M. Orzanne.

From Pike county, one delegate—Peres Bonney.

From Pontotoc county, one delegate—Thomas W. Jones.

From Rankin county, two delegates—Cyrus Myers, John C. Brinston.

From Scott county, one delegate—Moses H. Luck.

From Sunflower county, one delegate—David A. Quinn.

From Tallahatchie county, one delegate—S. C. Barnes.

From Tunica county, one delegate—John M. Phillips.

From Tippah county, two delegates—William Nelms, W. T. Stricklin.

From Tishomingo county, two delegates—H. Mask, Terry Dalton.

From Warren county, five delegates—A. Mygatt, G. C. McKee, B. Leas, T. W. Stringer, A. Johnson.

From Washington county, three delegates—John Fawn, Doctor Stites, Wm. T. Combash.

From Wayne county, one delegate—Wm. Yeoman.

From Wilkinson county, two delegates—William H. Gibbs, Charles W. Fitzhugh.

From Winston county, one delegate—Jared Richardson.

From Yallobusha county, two delegates—Robt. J. Alcorn, W. J. Lilley.

From Yazoo county, three delegates—Charles W. Clark, Wm. Leonard, A. T. Morgan.

Each delegate elect will be furnished from these headquarters with an official copy of this order, which will constitute his certificate of election.

By command of Brevet Major General Ord.

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—ARE STILL OFFERED AT—

NEW YORK COST!

We are satisfied our Goods were bought as low as any in the city.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.

dec7

Merrimack Calico at 6¼ cts.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins at 11c.
Heavy Brown Demestics at 7 cts.
Irish Poplins at 12 cts.
Alpacas at 9 cts.
Lineys at 10 cts.
Osnaburgs at 8 cts.
Delaines at 5 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts.
Men's Calf Sewed Boots at $1 25.
Men's Wax Brogans at 15 cts.
Women's shoes, all styles, at 10 cts.
Coat's Spool Thread we throw in.
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUSS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

SELLING OFF SALE,

and this will take place when their competitors have got through with their

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next,

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

they will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

STRAUSS & BLUM,

218 Main Street,

Next door to Ward & LeGiere's Drug Store.

dec1

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, J. FIES, T. SARTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

SOUTHERN

TRIMMING EMPORIUM

—

JAMES G. MOFFATT,

347 Main St., South of Union,

IMPORTER OF

Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

French and German Buttons

Fancy Goods, Notions,

Zephyr Worsted,

Worsted Patterns,

Real Laces, English Hosiery,

Toys, French Corsets.

Agent for the celebrated

Boulevard Hoop Skirts

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

CAMPBELL & MILLER,

No. 6

WALL STREET, NEW YORK

$500,000

TO LOAN ON

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STATE,

COUNTY, TOWN,

—AND—

RAILROAD BONDS,

TO SUIT.

dec17 1m

HAIR GOODS AT N. Y. PRICES.

MRS. L. GUILMARD,

62½ Jefferson Street.

I HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS AT COST, to close the retail business. Store for rent, and Fixtures for sale. dec13 1m

COTTON--COMMISSION

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m se24

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

Consignments Solicited.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson

dec5-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov18 1m

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

dec5 1m

J. S. MERCER, Late of Shelby County. JOHN N. WARE, Late Rice, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS.

Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 194 Main Street,

Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

E. D. LAWRENCE, C. B. CARTER, GEO. W. GILMORE

LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 222 Front Street,

nov3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices. se6 d&w1f

F. M. STANLEY. M. C. KING. J. H. SMITH.

Stanley, King & Smith,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 272 Front Street,

Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

au27 daw

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. F. SELLERS.

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)

Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn no7 daw3m

E. T. ANDERSON. E. S. GRIFFIN.

ANDERSON & GRIFFIN,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No 276 Front Street,

(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS.

se29 3m

J. H. CASH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE

FACTOR,

Commission and Forwarding

**MERCHANT

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

TUESDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 24, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUBDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissezed; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

A LOWERING, GLOOMY FUTURE.

We returned, a few days ago, from a Court held in the once rich and prosperous county of Chicot, in Arkansas, the very centre of the cotton region of the United States. We were prepared to find, there and elsewhere on the river, great discouragement and depression, cause for alarm, ruin of estates and loss of fortune; but the reality far exceeds all our imaginings.

We found all fortunes wrecked, all estates become worthless, lands a drug, a community hopelessly in debt, and a general determination to abandon the cultivation of cotton. Money in the country there is none, and it is useless to hope to collect even the smallest debts. The cotton raised by planters on the river has cost them nearly or quite a hundred dollars a bale. Many have made only one bale to the hand; few more than a bale and a half. All are overwhelmed with debt; and a rapacious Government still exacts its black mail of two and a half cents upon every pound of cotton.

When the war ended in 1865 every one who had money owing to him, in a country in which there had been in four years a positive annihilation of property to the cash value of at least seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars, not including the value of the slaves emancipated, sued his unfortunate debtor, and actions of debts, and bills for foreclosure of mortgages, swarmed in all the Courts and plagued the people everywhere. The great purpose of creditors seemed to be to complete the general ruin. The planters obtained advances, in the hope of full crops and high prices; and at the end of two years find themselves in worse condition than when they began. A few months since, a plantation in Chicot county was purchased by a creditor, under execution, for the sum of five hundred dollars. It would require three or four plantations to satisfy a security debt of five or six thousand dollars. A New Orleans merchant who had advanced $25,000, and had for security a plantation in Desha county, Arkansas, lately preferred to lose the whole, rather than advance $175 more, to pay the taxes due upon the land.

Meanwhile one sees only patches of cotton-stalks here and there in the fields, and no negroes at work in them any where. Almost every where the picking is over; and where some small spots are still white, they seem to have been abandoned. The negroes have, with very few exceptions, got in arrears to their employers, and have nothing due them. Nearly or quite one hundred thousand of them, in the river region of Mississippi and Arkansas are, or in a few days will be, discharged. There is no employment for them, the coming year; and they are about to learn that freedom to starve is no great boon. Northern philanthropy is now proving itself, for them, the destroying angel AZRAEL; their sudden emancipation and investiture with the power to ruin the country, a crime more stupendous than any that man ever before committed.

Already, negro women have been found in Arkansas, lying dead or dying of starvation in the roads. Having pretty nearly exterminated the swine in the bottoms, the freedmen are now destroying the cattle. On the Arkansas river, we learn, corn is scarce and already high—hardly more than a bushel to the mouth, in the river country, we are told. Two short years of folly have sufficed to alienate from the silly and besotted negro the sympathies of those who would fain have been his friends. A short carnival of license and laziness is to be succeeded, for him, by a long winter of discontent. The farmers and planters are not able either to employ or to feed him; and no longer want his services or his presence. The only question now is, how to get rid of him; and the process of extinction by starvation, exposure and disease, has already begun. As a worthless labourer and a vicious voter used by bad men for the basest ends, he appeals to none of the kindly sympathies of the white race.

After robbing the employer and the labourer, for two years, by a shamelessly unconstitutional tax on cotton, the cabal of conspirators at Washington now repeals the tax. It is too late. The cultivation of cotton is for the most part at an end; and with it ends the capacity of the South to purchase the goods which Northern merchants have imported. The year just closing has been one of embarrassments, of expedients to make both ends meet, of devices to maintain sinking credits, of narrowness of means, of the creditor's disappointed hopes and the debtor's violated promises, of depression, gloom and apprehension, of narrowness of means and straitened circumstances and failing incomes; but on the portals of the year that is about to open, may fitly be written the terrible words which, according to DANTE, are engraven over the great brazen gates of hell, "*Ogni lasciate speranza*, '—here leave hope behind.' We have as yet seen only the beginning of the end. The immediate future has for our people nothing of encouragement or promise. We are only entering into the valley of the shadow of death, through which our South has to pass, in order that the cup of the iniquities of its enemies may be full and overflow, their punishment be in some degree proportioned to their enormous crimes, and their memories be execrated by all the ages that are to come. An eternity of torture could not adequately punish them.

The Northern people idly dreamed that they could ruin and impoverish the South, and make the negroes the masters of the white race, and supplant the laws by bayonets, and themselves still thrive and prosper. O delusion as miserable as the project was impious! Already the waves of our calamity have reached and overflowed their borders. Their manufacturers are decaying, the building of ships is at an end, the Southern markets have become worthless to their merchants, and tens of thousands of men and women are out of employment, destitute and miserable. They already look down into the great abyss of ruin that yawns before them, and to which they are being driven by a resistless blind Fate; and they do not find compensation for coming ruin in contemplating that which they have wrought in the South, and the hideous spectacles offered them by the obscene assemblages of whites and negroes that shock and shame humanity in the prostrate provinces, screeching, howling and jabbering like African apes over the miserable work of reconstruction. As usual, it is found that revenge does not pay; and that wrongs react, and with the rebound crush the doers of them.

The desperate condition of our own people cannot be exaggerated. Without means and without credit, they are almost without heart or hope. The Jackson *Clarion* says:

The season has closed. The unfortunate planter, discouraged twelve months ago, is thoroughly disgusted and disheartened now. Then he who had succeeded in securing such number of laborers as somewhat approximated to the extent of his landed possessions was considered fortunate. Now, he is considered most lucky, who did not succeed in procuring hands. The former has in most instances, lost his investment, his time and labor, and worse than all, his credit. The latter, to say the least, has "held his own," which, in a desperate struggle, is a great point gained; and also has the benefit of the bitter experience of others. Cotton is selling at scarcely one-half the price it commanded last year, while the cost of raising it, the tax considered, is considerably greater. The whole tale is told when we repeat what was remarked to us the other day by a merchant of twenty-five years experience, that he had furnished thirty thousand dollars' worth of supplies to the most solvent and reliable men in the country, as advances on their crops, and that he was convinced he would not collect exceeding ten per cent of the amount.

The end must be the almost total abandonment of the cultivation of cotton, and to leave the miserable negro to his fate. Our planters will have to abandon the idea of winning fortunes, and be content and thankful if they can earn the means of living. The plantations on the banks of our great rivers will become deserts, and be worthless. The negro must work or starve or emigrate. Our young men must cease to flock into the cities, in the hope of living without labour; broadcloths and silks must disappear. Thrift and economy must take the place of extravagance; and the South must begin to produce what its people eat; or there is in store for us all a depth of ruin and poverty such as nations never survive.

THE following note from Judge HUNTER explains itself. The editors never saw the communication referred to, until they read it in print, and consequently know nothing of its merits, but will take care hereafter that matter of a personal character shall pass through their hands:

Gen. Albert Pike, editor Memphis Appeal:

Sir: An anonymous card in your paper charges me with asserting that the Witnesses before the Grand Jury, in a case pending in the Criminal Court, had left or run away. I desire to say that I do not know who the witnesses are; don't know whether they left or not, and never said anything about their presence or absence; never spoke of the matter. Please make the correction.

Very respectfully yours,

WM. HUNTER.

NEGRO PROLETARIANISM—THE LEVEES.

We find the following, upon two subjects of immense and pressing interest, in the New Orleans *Times*. How are the negroes, more than a hundred thousand in number, now thrown permanently out of employment on the Mississippi and its lower tributaries, to be kept from starving or becoming a horde of savage banditti? and how are the levees to be rebuilt, so that the river country may once more have, what it now has not, a money value?

The white men are neither able to feed or employ the negroes, and they are still less able, if there are degrees of impossibilities, to rebuild the levees. The *Times* says:

The old saying that "while the grass is growing the horse will die" is tritely applicable to the vexed levee question, now attracting such general attention throughout the country. Pending its solution, as the best means to be adopted towards wailing out the waters of the Mississippi, and whether the expense of repairing the levees should devolve upon the riparian proprietors, or be assumed by the United States Government, there are other issues which demand an immediate solution.

The breach in the grand levee at Point Coupee endangers thirteen parishes in this State, which will all, in case it is not repaired in time, become totally unproductive during the coming season. Apart from this great loss of natural and national wealth, the amount of suffering engendered through such neglect will be fearfully great. Three successive years of overflow and the consequent failure of crops in this region have already reduced the inhabitants to a state of severe privation. Poverty is scarcely a name for the deplorable condition of the people in that vicinity.

Bad as the condition is among the planters and the white inhabitants, that of the negroes is still worse. Upwards of twenty thousand are now at the point of starvation, and almost entirely destitute of all the necessities of life. Unless some speedy relief comes to succor them, the resulting lamentable consequences will be scarce calculable. Now that cumbrous and superfluous piece of furniture, "The Freedman's Bureau," has an opportunity of doing some real and substantial good, and if it is in the least sincere in its alleged desire to aid the negroes, and not wholly abandoned to mere partisan purposes, it will now come to their relief. Instead of sending its agents into prosperous sections of the country, to stir up dissatisfaction among the freedmen by the dissemination of revolutionary and radical ideas, let its officers apply themselves directly to the relief of these starving thousands residing in the rear of the Grand Levee. We have the best authorities for stating that in the event of the Freedmen's Bureau providing means for the relief and sustenance of the negroes residing in that neighborhood, and now in a state of horrible destitution, they will undertake the work of repairing the levees and await the settlement of the levee question, or the ability of the State to pay them for their services.

GENERAL ORD, we see, has issued the following order, good as far as it goes; but the difficulty is that the planters no longer want negro labour, *and are not able to employ it and pay for it*. That is the result of *compelling* them to pay, in 1866 and 1867, twice as much per month for labour as it was worth, and then robbing them of a large part of the price of every pound of cotton. The order in question is:

Commanding officers are directed to notify the leading colored men, and take such other measures as may be necessary to give general publication of the fact, that all freedmen who are able, will be required to earn their support during the coming year, and to go to work upon the best terms that can be procured, even should it furnish a support only; and thus prevent their becoming a burden to the Government. All freedmen who can, but will not earn a livelihood when employment can be procured, will lay themselves liable to arrest and punishment as vagrants. The co-operation of Sheriffs and Constables, and Police Magistrates is requested in the enforcement of this order, and any just action of theirs under its provisions will be sustained by the military authorities.

Some gentlemen of Mississippi and Arkansas are endeavoring to call the attention of the Government to the terrible condition of affairs that has already commenced, in the hope that the Freedmen's Bureau or Congress may be induced to organize into working parties all unemployed and destitute negroes, to set them at work repairing the levees, and by way of compensation for their labour, to feed them. There is, indeed, no other possible mode by which they can be supported. If the Government does not feed them, they must either starve, or roam about the country in bands, like wolves, and plunder it. What is to be done, moreover, must be done quickly; for one winter month is already nearly gone, and the matter will not await the slow processes of red tape and circumlocution. Already the negroes are destroying all the stock, and threatening to sack the stores. THEY MUST BE FED, at the expense of those who set them free and made them voters. The white people of the South can, with difficulty, feed themselves. On the other hand, if the levees are not repaired, it is insanity in the planters to engage in again cultivating lands that are certain to be overflowed. Unprotected as they now are, these lands are worthless. Cultivated, they will yield the planter no returns. As a basis for credit, they are as hollow and valueless as the air; and if the creditor takes them for his claims they are a dead weight on his hands, which he can neither profitably use nor sell for a tenth of their old value, or of what they represent to *him*. If one would be *really* poor now, let him be the owner of large bodies of land, and liable for taxes present and prospective.

The Government of the United States has extorted from the planters of the lower Mississippi Valley, in the last two years, more money, by its infamously unconstitutional tax on cotton, than would be necessary to protect by levees the whole country from inundation. To rebuild the levees will be but to return to the planters a part of that which is their own. The day will come, probably, when by the decisions of the courts it will be adjudged that the tax was sheer robbery. There is not in Congress a man shameless enough to argue that it was constitutional; and if not so, it was but robbery in its most offensive guise,—robbery of those unable to resist, and not even permitted to protest.

Apart from that, however, the question reduced to its simplest terms is, whether the Government will feed the negroes or let them starve, and whether it will do so and let them live in contented idleness, or exact from them labour as the price and consideration of their food. It must feed them; and there is no other work for them to do. As to this, the action of Gen. ORD, in despatching an officer to Washington, to lay before the Government the condition of the country and of the freedmen, will be likely to have infinitely more effect, not only upon the Government, but upon the Northern public mind than anything that the APPEAL or any other Southern journal can say. The subject is by far too grave and momentous, to be dealt with otherwise than gravely and calmly; and it devolves upon the Government and Congress a responsibility so great that both may well shrink from it. For it is a question of life and death to a great multitude of human beings.

THE NEWS.

—Opal weddings are the latest sensation, and come on the fortieth anniversary.

—Humbug Barnum has an "infant female Esau."

—Napoleon III. aspires to be as celebrated a performer on the violin as Frederick the Great was for his skill as a flutist.

—San Francisco exported in October 530,000 sacks of wheat, valued at $1,163,000.

—At New York chene and checked velvets are extensively used for walking dresses.

—Ex-President Buchanan is not expected to live through the winter.

—Upwards of six thousand bales of cotton were shipped from Savannah, Ga., in one day last week.

—The autograph of Charles Y. sold in New York on Thursday at $10 60.

—Three hundred thousand people are said to be starving in Sweden.

—A new and infernal color in silk goods known as the marygold color has just been brought out and will be very fashionable.

—An Indiana husband, last Wednesday, hung himself to get rid of his wife, succeeding to the mutual satisfaction.

—Some demented Democrats are threatening to flank the Republicans by holding an early convention and nominating Grant.

—The roses and lilies are in full bloom, and the trees and grapes are green at New Orleans, still.

—Every grave in Trinity and St. Paul's churchyards, New York, is estimated to be worth $2000.

—The Boston *Post* thinks Sumner should have been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Domestic Relations instead of Foreign.

—There are 70,000 slaves in the Portuguese colonies, 1,000,000 in Cuba, and 2,500,000 in Brazil. Less by 400,000 in all those countries united than were owned in the Southern States before the emancipation.

—Josh Billings says: The best cure I know of for tite boots is small feet.

—Fall River, Mass., turns out over eighty-five thousand miles of print calicoes yearly, or enough to girdle the earth three times.

—A down East exchange says a countryman in Portland, after eating three dozen raw oysters, told the man to "stop when he had opened ten cents worth."

—The New York papers revel in descriptions of the sleighing "carnival" in that city and its environs. What would they do without that word "carnival?"

—The New York *World* says that the seizure of the New York wine manufactories will put a stop to the making of bogus Heidsick, Moet et Choudon and Green Seal.

—Prentice says if Forney is the instrument with which the Republican party does its work, then that party works with its tail.

—The French Blue Book informs us that the convents of France supply a very large portion of the hair sold in the market—the tresses cut off when the novice takes the veil being saved for sale.

—A resolution was offered in the Canadian House a few days ago, declaring that in the interest of trade it is expedient to enact that in the future American silver coin be a legal tender at eighty cents on the dollar.

—Cattle driving through the densely populated parts of New York city, after being stopped during the summer months, has been resumed under the sanction of the Courts.

—The New York *Observer* intimates that Beecher's story is nothing more than a boundless plain of pretty reading, interminable passages, leading to nothing.

—The Fenian matters in England continue to create the intensest excitement. In London special police are sworn in, the jails are guarded, and the *habeas corpus* is to be suspended.

—The President is credited with saying that if his special message should have the effect to place Hancock prominently before the country as a candidate for President it would be satisfactory to him.

—France has got another snubbing from Belgium. It proposed a commercial treaty with that power, which replied that it had made a similar arrangement to the one proposed, with Prussia.

—Four States will hold their Democratic State Conventions on the 8th of January, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and West Virginia. As the first general movement connected with the next Presidency, their action will be looked for with great interest.

—Leavenworth, Kansas, says the *Commercial*, has a population of thirty-three thousand, supports six daily newspapers, some thirty churches, fifteen to twenty schools, two theatres, and from five to ten gambling houses.

—The farmers in a portion of Iowa are said to have over one hundred thousand bushels of surplus wheat stored away, under the impression that higher prices will rule during the winter and spring.

—The Washington monument has reached the hight of one hundred and seventy-four feet at a cost of two hundred and forty thousand dollars. It is proposed to further elevate it three hundred and seventy-four feet.

—The New York *World* is reflecting whether it shall "strangle the *Herald*" on the 31st proximo, by refusing it admission to the New York Associated Press. It says: "if Bennett senior were likely to live long, or Bennett junior were not so young, we should have no peace of conscience in this life or the next if we did not pull the bowstring and end the curse of American journalism."

—The good folks of Lee county, Va., were terribly exercised by the appearance, one morning last week, of what they thought were three suns rising at once. The phenomenon, however, was merely the result of the solar refraction upon the clouds, though some of the unenlightened country folks believed the millenium was at hand.

THEY punish unmanageable female prisoners at the great jail of St. Lazare, near Paris, by putting them, bareheaded, in revolving "bird cages," which can be seen from all parts of the building. Few of the "birds" that have seen the inside of this cage for a couple of hours commit any further infraction of prison discipline.

—The Nashville *Banner* states that large quantities of corn are now being shipped from Tennessee southward and to New York. The daily average over the Nashville and Chattanooga road is thirty car loads, while the shipments on the Nashville and Northwestern road are proportionably heavy. From East Tennessee come the same encouraging reports. And yet a large section of Tennessee has not been tapped, (the upper river country), nor can the surplus of that region reach the market until there is a substantial rise above.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—A. H. Wymon, Assistant Cashier of the Treasury, has resigned, to take effect in July next. He goes into the banking business at Omaha.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—The river is rising, with six feet six inches in the canal.

The low pressure steamer, Richmond, ascends the falls, and starts for New Orleans on Sunday next.

Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM READING.

READING, PA., December 23.—A locomotive exploded its boiler at the lower depot this morning, killing A. Kline, the engineer, and John Schornkle, fireman. The conductor and two brakesmen were slightly injured.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 23.—A small block of stores on Essex street, in Salem, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $30,000. Among the sufferers are C. S. Dyer, S. W. Rogers, F. W. Tuttle and S. A. Stebwell.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., December 23. Hon. S. C. Hamilton, the Republican member of Congress from the Eighth District in this State, was brutally murdered by his son in a fit of insanity on Sunday. He struck his father on the head with an axe, and, frenzied with blood, he returned to the house and succeeded in inflicting severe wounds upon a younger brother before he could be secured. He is now a hopeless, raving maniac.

FROM CANADA.

OTTAWA, December 23.—Parliament adjourned on Saturday until the 12th of March. Among the bills assented to by the Governor General are the following: To prevent the unlawful training of persons in the use of fire arms and the practice of military evolutions. It authorizes Justices of the Peace to seize and retain the arms so collected, and authorizes the arrest of persons suspected of committing hostilities against her Majesty's person and Government.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 23.—Fenianism still engrosses its share of public attention, though the excitement caused by the recent outrages has pretty much died out. There is still a wide-spread and increasing feeling favorable to the amelioration of the Irish as the most effective means of suppressing the Fenians. The *Times* strongly favors this idea, and hopes and believes that the next session of Parliament will be occupied in the consideration of the Irish offices.

ST. DOMINGO, December 20.—The Cobrial Government has been defeated. The organization of his troops being defective, a pronunciamento of the people against him has been issued, and Baise proclaimed President. It is announced that a Commissioner is going to Washington to conclude arrangements for a transfer of Lauema to the United States.

LONDON, December, 23, p.m.—Consols closed at 92¼ for account, and 92⅜ for money. 5-20s, 72½@72¾. Illinois Central, 88; Erie, 40¼.

LIVERPOOL, December 23, p.m.—Cotton closed easy; Uplands, 7 3-16d in port; sales, 10,000 bales.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—E. H. Davenport, an actor, whose obituary was published recently in the Northern papers, is alive and well, and is at present stage manager at the Academy of Music.

In the morning session of the Convention, a resolution was offered by Bouiguer, a negro, dirgeting that the first Legislature convened after the adoption of a Constitution, to ascertain the entire indebtedness of the State, and to issue bonds therefor at six per cent., which are not to run over forty years, and that a tax of $2,000,000 annually shall be levied for the redemption of the same. The consideration of the resolution was postponed.

In the afternoon session Cooley read a certificate from the State Treasurer to the effect that no funds had been deposited to the credit of the Convention, and he, therefore, moved a suspension of the rules and the adoption of his Board ordinance. The motion to suspend was lost.

The balance of the session, until the hour for adjourning, was passed in discussing the Board question, in the course of which a colored member, Bartholomew, said that when he reflected upon this bond scheme he felt ashamed of the Convention, and felt that the issuance of $300,000 in eight per cent bonds, for which to receipt but $195,000 was an infamous swindle. And then the session adjourned until 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The second clause of Cooley's resolution provides for the payment of the members' warrants out of any funds in the hands of the State Treasurer.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Tobacco easier. Cotton nominal. Flour, superfine $6 75@7 25; X $7 75@8 75; XX $9@10 75; XXX to fancy $11 75@14. Wheat dull; Fall $2 60@2 85. Oats 68@70c. Barley firm; Fall $2; Spring $1 70. Rye $1 85@1 88. Provisions dull. Pork $21. Bacon, shoulders, 10½c; clear sides 13½c; dry salt clear sides, packed, 12c; shoulders, 8½c for round lots. Hogs higher; $6 @6 75 gross. The weather is clear and colder.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Cotton declined ¼ to ½c; middling, 14¼@14½c; sales, 5000 bales; receipts since Saturday, 7559. Sugar firmer; common, 9½@10c; prime to choice, 10@13½c. Molasses active; fair to choice, 58@75c. Flour dull; choice superfine, $9 50; XXX, $11 50; choice, $12 50@14 50. Corn quiet, $1 06@1 15. Oats, 83c. Pork dull and quoted at $22 75.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—Tobacco, quiet—sales, 45 hhds; Lugs, $4 50@6; Medium Leaf, $15; Selections, $21 75. Cotton, 13¾@14c. Hogs, $6 25@6 90, gross. Flour, superfine, $7 75; Fancy, $11 50@12 50; Wheat, $2 30@2 45. Corn, ear in bulk, 73@75c; shelled, 78c; Oats, 65@66c. Provisions, dull, Pork, $21 50; Lard, 12½c; Bacon Shoulders, 10½; Clear Sides, 14c, packed. Rio Coffee, 20 @24c. Prime N. O. Sugar, 14½@15¾. Plantation Molasses, 88@90c. Raw whisky, bonded, 30@32c.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Flour and wheat dull and nominal. Corn lower; new ear 80@83c. Oats 65@66c. Oats $1 58@1 60. Fall barley $1 60@1 70. Cotton dull and declining; middling 13½c. Tobacco dull and unchanged. Whisky 22c, bonded. Hogs dull and 25c lower; $7 75@8 50 for light to extra heavy. Provisions dull. Pork is offered at $20 00 for old, and $21 00 for new. Bulk meats, no demand; shoulders 8c; sides 10c, loose. Lard 12½c. Green shoulders 7c; sides 8c; hams 11½. Butter dull; fresh 33@37c.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Cotton sales, 1500 bales at 15@15½c. Flour, quiet, $8 40@9 for superfine; St. Louis, $12@16. California wheat, quiet but steady. Rye, firm, $1 77@1 78. Oats, quiet, 81@81½c. Corn, dull; $1 39 for old mixed Western, and $1 38@1 39 for new Western afloat. Pork dull and heavy, $20 95@21 for new Mess, cash, and regular. The Dry Goods market is dull and depressed, but with no change except in American prints, which are reduced to 12c.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—Flour and wheat very dull. Corn quiet, at 84@85c. Oats dull, at 65@66c. Cotton dull and nominal. Whisky 28c in bond. Hogs dull, at 8@8¼c. Provisions less firm, at 7, 9, and 11½. Lard, 12¼c. Tobacco dull. St. Louis, December 21.—Tobacco very dull. Cotton unchanged, 13c. Flour steady, $7@7 25c. Wheat, $1 90@2 55. Corn held firmly, 85@90c. Oats dull, 72@74c. Barley, 95c@$2. Provisions nominal. Whisky held at $2 25. Hogs, 8½@8½c.

NOTICE TO TAY PAYERS.

THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE will be closed on January 1, 1868, for the purpose of making the Delinquents' Report to January term of Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

PHILIP GARVIN,
Tax Collector for Shelby County, 1867.
dec22 1w

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1867.

This day's session was mainly occupied in discussing the bill to repeal the cotton tax, but no definite action was had. The knowing ones say if a vote had been reached, it would have been defeated by a bare majority of possibly two or three. At four o'clock the Senate adjourned until the first Monday in January.

In the House, where the attendance was only sufficient to constitute a quorum, the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill was considered, and that cutting off the individual supplies of members of stationery and newspapers, was agreed to, but without passing the bill, the House adjourned until Monday, January 6th.

The District negro equality bill, will, by the action of President Johnson, require to be re-enacted before it can become a law.

Senator Cole has been apprised, in a private dispatch, of the election of Eugene Casserly (Dem.), U. S. Senator from California, in place of Mr. Conness.

The Baltimore papers of to-day state that considerable of an ovation greeted Jefferson Davis last evening on his departure from that city for Mississippi. A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen gathered on the wharf and cheered him as he went on board the boat. One young lady, a stranger, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

A large number of Senators and members, and visitors, left for the North and West this evening to remain during the holiday recess of Congress.

In the Senate, to-day, a memorial was presented from some of the members of the Virginia Reconstruction Convention, praying Congress to adopt such measures as will enable the Convention to remove out of its way all obstacles to a successful reconstruction of the State. The memorial sets forth that there is a body of men in the South skilled in the arts of political intrigues who are doing all they can to intimidate and oppress the "loyal" men, especially their former slaves, and deter them from ratifying at the next election the Constitution which the Convention may adopt. It also asks at the hands of Congress the power of vacating the present offices of the Government of Virginia, many of which, it is alleged, are filled by disloyal men, and filling the same with persons who may be accentable to the complexion of the body of which the memorialists are members. If this cannot be effected in no other manner, Congress is petitioned to convert the State into a territorial status.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILLIAMS—The friends and acquaintances of Capt. W. WILLIAMS are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 52 Echols street, at 2 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, December 25th. Services at Winchester Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STOLEN.—From my residence, Robinson street, at 8 o'clock, a City Warrant, No. 8146, in favor of W. L. Spalding, for $188 75-100.

W. L. SPALDING,
dec24 1t Market Master,
Poplar Street Market.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868, at the residence of Dr. O. R Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec24

TRUSTEE SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by J. S. Cummings on the 6th day of July, A.D., 1867, to me, as Trustee, to secure the payment of a certain note therein recited, I will, on the

24th Day of January, 1868,

Sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock a.m., the undivided one-half interest of said J. S. Cummings in and to the steamer Natoma; the dead aforesaid is received in the United States Custom-house, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee in "book 11," pages 179, 180 and 181. The title to said interest is or said is believed to be good, but I only convey as Trustee.

JAMES LEE, JR., Trustee.
December 23, 1867. dec24 tds

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The "MAYFIELD PLACE," containing 640 acres, 358 cleared and under fence, a good gin and ginhouse, stables and necessary out-houses, a nice dwelling, two good cisterns and one well, spring on the place which affords running water the year round. This place is situated on the Horn Lake road, 12 miles from Memphis, and will be sold to suit the times. If not sold by the 15th of January, 1868, will be rented to a good tenant. Apply to

DUDLEY FRAYSER, ATTY.,
No. 11 Madison street, or to
J. S. LANE, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—No. 34½ Adams street—BAUM'S OLD STAND. The house contains 8 rooms besides Bar-room and cellars; also, a back lot. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, ATTY.,
dec24 No. 11 Madison street.

NOTICE.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS of the

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company,

Are requested to meet at the Banking House, corner Jefferson and Front streets, Memphis,

On Friday, the 27th Inst., at 2 o'clock.

Important business will be transacted.
By order of the Board,
dec24 td CYRUS JOHNSON, Cashier.

AUCTION.

THIS MORNING,
By W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
260 SECOND STREET—A large assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Holiday Presents. Also, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
dec24 1t

S. T. MORGAN'S LIBRARY.

THE balance of the Library of the late S. T. Morgan will be sold, by order of E. H. Word, Administrator,

On Thursday, December 26th.

At the Auction Rooms of W. H. PASSMORE & CO., 260 Second street. dec24 1t

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

I WILL SELL

On Tuesday, December 24, '67,

At No. 354 Shelby street, to the highest bidder, for cash, the household and Kitchen furniture belonging to the estate of U. J. Brooks, deceased, consisting of Chamber Sets, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, etc., etc.

LEWIS BOND, Administrator.
A. S. LEVY, Auctioneer. dec22 3t

PUBLIC SALE

—OF THE—

HOMESTEAD TRACT

—OF—

GEN. SAMUEL J. HAYS,

Ajackson, Tenn.

WE SHALL, through Messrs. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, offer at public sale, upon the premises,

On Thursday, 16th day of January,

The beautiful and valuable Homestead Tract of the late Gen. SAMUEL J. HAYS, containing 166 acres of land in and immediately adjacent to the city of Jackson, Tenn., subdivided into Lots and small Tracts, suitable for Residences and small Farms. The Mansion is one of the most elegant and spacious in Tennessee, situated on beautiful and highly ornamented ground. The advantages of Railroad facilities from the two roads now in operation, to be increased by the Vicksburg and New Orleans Air Line road, passing through Padnah and connecting with the Mississippi Central at this point, make it a center of commercial and manufacturing importance which has given vitality and growth to Jackson, even under all the depressing influences which have retarded almost every other place in the South. In society and health, Jackson is notoriously one of the most attractive cities in the south.

TERMS OF SALE.—Third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by trust deeds.

A. J. HAYS,
R. B. HAYS,
ADDIE E. HAYS,
F. H. PRESTON,
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
dec15 tds Auctioneers.
Jackson, Tenn., Whig copy and send bill to Appeal office.

N. M. TREZEVANT'S

Suburban Residence and Lands.

ABOUT Twenty Lots not disposed of at public sale remain on the Market privately, upon the same terms heretofore offered, namely: Tenth Cash, balance in Ten Annual Instalments, bearing Interest. The Residence Lot, containing 23 acres, is also offered for Cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to my agents, Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., or to myself on the premises. N. M. TREZEVANT.
dec1

Commercial Bank of Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, December 21, 1867.

W. J. PORTER has been elected Cashier of this Bank, and J. A. Ombery appointed Assistant Cashier, H. E. Garth (late Cashier) having resigned.

J. W. PAGE, JR., President.
dec22 1w

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified an Administrator of the estate of U. J. BROOKS, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make pay ment to the undersigned. Those having claims against the same, must file them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

W. C. MCCLURE, Adm'r.
nov28 law1w

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

The young Tragedian, FRANK MAYO.

Tuesday Evening, December 24.—The startling dramatic sensation, CAD-T LA PERLE.—Henri, Frank Mayo Starting and wonderful effects.

Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7¼ precisely. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

—AT—

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,

Tendered by the Ladies of the

Congregation Children of Israel

For the purpose of

REMODELING THEIR TEMPLE,

Commencing

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 24,

And continuing for a week (Friday evening excepted).

Tickets can be had at Merriman's, Clark's, Katzenbach's, Cowperthwait's, and of the Committee, at the hall. dec20

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

For the Support, Clothing, etc.,

OF THE ORPHANS,

Will be held in

EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Commencing

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26,

And terminating New Year's night.

No doubt an appeal for the Orphans will be generously responded to by all classes of the community. dec15 2w

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

Christmas Day.

THE MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE offers a Purse of $500 for a trotting Race on the 25th of December, 1867, free for all horses mile heats, three best in five, to wagon; $25 entrance. Good day—good track. Three or more to fill. To close on the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock at the Gayoso House.

dec14 A. D. GIBSON, Secretary.

NOTICES.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE Stockholders of the German National Bank are hereby notified that an election will be held at this Bank, on January 14th next, from 10 o'clock a.m. until 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve during the year 1868.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.
dec4 1m

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Filbert, Minter &

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CITIZENS OF THE FIFTH WARD: Having received the nomination of the Democratic Conservative Convention of the Fifth Ward, I most respectfully ask the support of the citizens of the Ward who claim to belong to the white man's party.
MARTIN COHEN.
dec21 te

EDITORS APPEAL: Among the several candidates named for the office of Mayor at our next municipal election, we consider as the most suitable our fellow-citizen, JOHN O'CONNER. Please announce him as our choice, and oblige
A MAJORITY OF VOTERS.
dec18 te

JOHN CURRIN is a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward at the approaching municipal election.
dec18 te

THOMAS MOFFET is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward at the ensuing election.
dec11 te

JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election.
dec8 te

J. D. DAVIS is a candidate for re-election as City Tax Collector on Privileges. dec6 te

J. P. FOSTER is a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. dec7

WE are authorized to announce Captain STEVE W. WILKINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing election. dec7

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec6 te

ALEXANDER M. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election. dec5 te

W. O. LOFLAND is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 2d January. dec3 te

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. M. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. A handsomely and fully furnished, modern HOUSE, in a choice location—ten minutes' walk from Court Square. For particulars apply to D. R., Appeal office. dec22

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Rayburn avenue, 1½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant.
PARVES & HARBERT.
dec21 tf 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This desirable Hotel is now offered for lease. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS.
dec17 1m At People's Bank.

FOR RENT.—The Two Basement Rooms under 16 and 18 Madison street, suitable for Barber Saloons. Also, Three Rooms above. Apply to W. R. HUNT, No. 13½ Union street.
dec17 1w

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street. dec10

TORRENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand, commanding a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 300 Alabama street.
nov21 tf

FOR RENT—

An excellent new DWELLING HOUSE at Central, the Street Railroad. Five Rooms, Kitchen, Servant's room and all conveniences. Apply to F. SITTON,
Architect, Irving Block, 2d Second and Main.
nov29 d&wtf

FOR RENT—

The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar. Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct24 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct8-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,

ON ARKANSAS RIVER.

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling, cistern, orchards, steam-gin and sawmill, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Almost enough hands on the place now to cultivate same.

Early application should be made to Mrs. John Waters, John S. Bass, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, at Nashville.
nov8 1m

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct17 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

A Steinway & Sons' Seven Octave PIANO, nearly new, and of splendid tone, will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 101 Adams street, or at Appeal office. dec6 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Boiler and Fixtures complete—Engine with 9 inches, with 24 inches stroke, usually termed 36 horse-power, in complete order. Apply at 33 Madison street, or 260 Front Row.
SOUTH W. FT. & COT. PRESS CO.
J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Supt.
Memphis, December 12, 1867. dec13 1m

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES!

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME, FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two of the best Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov28 3m] B. R. THOMAS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Best of reference given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec22tf

WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER. A young man, without incumbrance, is desirous of a position of the above description, or will take an interest in the crop. To any person who desires a man, he cannot do better than employ the same. Direct to R. G. Craig, Mechanic, 72 Main street, or to John O'Connor, Liquor Dealer, 150 and 170, corner Market and Main streets. dec14 1w*

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, that will not over two months old. Apply at this office. dec12 tf

WANTED.—To rent a dwelling containing six or eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room, convenient to Court Square, or a street railway. Address "H.," Appeal office. dec10

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND REGALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

Removal.

TOYS.—There has been a great rush for the last few days to the establishment of Messrs. Wheeler, Pickens & Co., 330 Main street, by persons desirous of buying in their stock of Christmas goods. They have a large stock of toys, and articles suited to making holiday presents, and we recommend our readers to give them a call. See card in another column.

BLESSING THE BELL.—The interesting ceremony of blessing the bell of St. Patrick's church, was performed on Sunday evening; on which occasion the Rev. Father Bookfard delivered an appropriate and eloquent discourse, which was listened to with marked attention by the large concourse of people in attendance. The silvery tones will be heard from the belfry to-morrow.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

—HAVE REMOVED TO—

No. 18, Knickerbocker Building,

(MADISON STREET),

dec18 4w MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

WILL BE MADE ON

CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON

TO MESSRS.

ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER,

LIVERPOOL,

By C. F. Smith,

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
dec18 1m

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

E. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec10 2m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

TUESDAY, . . . DECEMBER 24, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Through Express Daily	ARRIVE. 11:30 p.m.	DEPART. 6:30 a.m.
Through Mail Daily	1:40 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Somerville Accommodation daily (sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	5:45 p.m.

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Night Express	6:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Brownsville Accom'odation	4:00 p.m.	10:30 a.m.

Ticket offices No. 3½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:45 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:00 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 8:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whitefivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and Death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority.
JOHN AINSLIE.
Cashier and Business Manager.

TO-NIGHT grand sale of Toys at retail, at great bargains, at Menken Bros.

CONTEMPT CASE.—So much of the contempt case as can be published will be found under the head of "Courts."

THE CITY SCHOOLS.—The various public schools of the city are closed till the first Monday in January.

PERSONAL.—Col. Evelyn, Chief Editor of the New Orleans *Bee*, was in our sanctum yesterday, being on his return home after a pleasant sojourn of several months in Canada.

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—We are requested to say that the usual weekly meeting of the above society is postponed until Thursday evening, December 26th at 7½ o'clock.

IMPORTANT SALE.—The Hardwick House was purchased on Saturday by Dr. Watkins, of the Watkins Infirmary. It was sold for $40,000, and will be made a portion of the Infirmary.

BALL PLAY.—There will be a match game of base-ball on Christmas morning, between the Pride of the South and Enterprise Base Ball Clubs, on the grounds of the latter, corner of Lauderdale and Vance streets. Game called at 9:30 a.m.

RECOVERING STOCK.—The detectives have been quite fortunate lately in recovering stolen horses and mules. About a dozen were found yesterday. Pity they could not catch and have punished a greater number of the thieves.

CONFIDENCE.—Jim Thompson, the negro who was concerned with Tom Avant in the late confidence game and robbery, had a hearing before Justice Miller yesterday, and fully committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

CONDUCTOR'S WATCH.—In our notice of the Temperance Fair, on Sunday morning, we neglected to say that the handsome silver watch for the most popular street car conductor, was given to Henry Clements; the vote standing Clements 100, and Moore 66.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners held a lengthy session on Saturday, when their time was principally employed in regulating the assessment of property. They adjourned to meet the first Monday in January.

STOCK THIEF ARRESTED.—A negro, named Thos. Henry, was arrested yesterday by the police on a charge of stealing two cows from the stables attached to the Green Tree House. He will probably come before a Justice of the Peace to-day.

THE HORN LAKE TRAGEDY.—A man, supposed to have been guilty of the murder near Horn Lake some time since, (the particulars of which we published at the time), was brought to the city yesterday from Arkansas by Detective Connell and lodged in prison. He is held for recognition from below.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Mr. E. H. Flynn, who resides on Beal street, was charged before Justice Miller yesterday with a fraudulent breach of trust in obtaining the property of Mrs. Welch. He gave two thousand dollars bonds for his appearance at the proper time before the Criminal Court.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Attention is called to the advertisement in the paper column of R. Dudley Frayser, No. 11 Madison street, who offers for sale or rent a desirable farm, with good dwelling and all necessary out-houses, situated only twelve miles from this city. Will be sold low, to suit the times.

MISS NELLIE MARSHALL.—Among the visitors to the city at present is the distinguished Southern authoress, Miss Nellie Marshall, of Kentucky, whose writings have already won for her an enviable position in the literary world. Miss Marshall is the guest of Dr. J. M. Keller's family.

GRAND LARCENY.—A negro named John Bullock was before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, on a charge of grand larceny. The evidence went to show that the accused had stolen a pair of boots and some other articles from his neighbors Lem Davis and Aaron Jones. John was sent up in default of bail.

THE SIXTH WARD.—A called meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward was held yesterday, at No. 41 Beale street, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Alderman for said ward, when Mr. R. Grindrod was nominated by acclamation. He is intelligent and popular, and will be largely supported.

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CONDUCTOR'S WATCH—In our notice of the Temperance Fair, on Sunday morning, we neglected to say that the handsome silver watch for the most popular street car conductor, was given to Henry Clements; the vote standing Clements 100, and Moore 66.

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STOCK THIEF ARRESTED

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 23, 1867.

Local mopey matters were much the same to-day as at the close of last week, except that our banks have received supplies of currency, enabling them to take cotton bills with more ease than on Saturday rates on the same. New York sight is taken at ¼ discount, and sight bills on other Eastern points at ½ discount. New Orleans, ¾@1c discount. Selling on all points at par to ¼ off.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 133¼, advanced to 133¾; at noon it had declined to 133¼, and closed at the opening rate. Our dealers bought at 13c, and sold a few lots over the counter at 133@135c.

City Scrip is in moderate demand, and dealers buy at 80@85c; selling at 86@87c.

County Warrants are dull. Large pieces are not sought after by brokers. Small ones are taken at 65@70c, and sold at 70@75c.

Police Scrip is in demand. Buying at 80@82c; selling at 85c.

The following statement, compiled from the last monthly report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics, shows the total imports and exports of the United States, for the four months, June, July, August and September:

Imports (gold value)	$132,386,782
EXPORTS.	
Gold and silver	$29,819,911
Foreign goods	8,671,691
Domestic produce, $91,496,573 reduced to gold value	70,000,000
Total exports (gold value)	108,490,961
Excess of imports	$23,895,801

It thus appears that during the four months commencing with June 1st, we accumulated an adverse balance of $24,000,000 in gold. Since that period, we have exported a large amount of Western produce, and sent a considerable quantity of cotton to Europe. The shipments of cotton from all ports, since September 1st, aggregate 240,000 bales against 184,000 bales for the same period of last year; but cotton during that period has ruled at about half the price of last year. The definite result of the cotton crop is thereupon doubtless to be regarded as one cause of the present high rates of exchange. It is very clear that the value of our present exports of produce is not sufficient to cover our mercantile obligations on account of the importations of late months.

The Liverpool cotton market to-day opened dull, with a tendency to lower prices. Uplands, 7 3-16d; Orleans, 7 5-16d. The New York market is still dull and unchanged. At noon it was dull and nominal, and closed dull and lower. Middlings, 15½c; Orleans, 16½c. Sales, 2,000 bales. Our market was moderately active early in the day, on a basis of 15¾@15¾c for Middlings. Several lots were taken at the outside figures. Good style of Low Middling brought 15c. After the closing New York dispatch arrived, buyers were not willing to pay more than 15¾@15¾c, but sales were light at the inside figure. Low grades of cotton are accumulating rapidly. Stained cottons are a good deal in demand with a fair demand. The market closed quiet. We quote Cleaned Stained, 14@12c; Inferior Stained, 9@11c.

Ordinary	11 @—
Good Ordinary	11¾@12
Low Middling	14¾@14¾
Middling	15 @15¾
Strict Middling	15¾@15¾
Good Middling	16 @16¾

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	2,946	
Received previously	107,409	110,392
		111,432
Exported to-day	685	
Exported previously	96,862	97,547
Stock on hand		14,085

There was a large number of planters in town to-day, and business was active, though less what it usually is previous to the holidays. Stocks have improved, owing to an advance from Louisville, and prices are lower on Meats. Mess Pork sold on levee at $24.50@25, and from store at 26c higher. Rump, $16 50@17. Clear Sides are still scarce, but their place is filled by liberal receipts of Bulk Meats. Clear Bulk sides, 12¾@13c; Bulk Shoulders, 9¾@10c; Breakfast Bacon, 15¾@16c; Plain Hams, 15@16c. Plain canvassed, 16@17c. Lard in demand and scarce at 13@13½c; Ear in bulk, 70c. Oats, 80@85c. Hay, $24@28. Cornmeal, dull at $4.50@5, per frozen and kindred; in bolted, $4 25. Lard, scarce and firm; keg, 14c; tierce, 13¾@13¾c; in small cedties, 16½c. Navy Beans, $4@4 25. India Bagging, 36@36½c. Machine, 25@27c; Hand, 19@20c. Beeswax, 30c. Choice Butter in demand at 40@45c; good, 30@35c; cooking butter, 20@25c. Western Reserve Cheese, 15¾@16c; E. D., 17@18c; Factory, 16½@17c. Cider per barrel, $11@12. Candles, full weight, 19@20c. Cement, $4 25@4 50. Coffee, Rio, 24@27c; Java, 35@40c. Cool Oil, 60@65c. Eggs in demand and scarce at 42@50c. The Flour market is firm; superfine, $8@9; X, $10@11; XX, $12@13; XXX, $13 50@14; fancy brands, $14 50@15 50. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75@3; No. 1, $2 50@2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50. Grease, 5c. Guinnies, now, 24@25c; second hand, 19@19½c. New Louisiana Molasses, 70@80c in barrels; 75@85c in half barrels. Dry Salt Hides, 18c; dry salt, 16@17c; Green Salt, 9@10c; green, 7@8c. Nails, $6 75@7 rates. Onions, scarce, $5.50. Potatoes firm at $3 75@4 25 per barrel; sweet, 90c@$1 per bushel. Powder, $8 per keg; half keg, $4 25; canisters, $2 25. Shot, $2 25@2 50 per bag. Chickens scarce at 35@40 per doz. Turkeys, $18@20. Iron ties, 80@90. Rope dull at 24@25c for Manilla; 20@22c for Hemp. Hand made starred Salt is scarce at $4 50@4 75; sack firm at $2 25@3 50; mait, $2 10@2 25. Tallow, 8c. Soda, 12@13c. Par per dozen Brooms, $6@7 50. Wool washed, 25@28c; 15@22c for inferior. Whisky dull at $1 80@1 75 for common. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. Coffee, 24@ 27c; brown, 14@16c. Tobacco, fancy work, 70@75c; navy work, $1 25@1 50; bright goods, $1@1 25; medium, 80c@$1; common, 60@75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1@1 50; common, 55@ 75c. Wine is dull at $1 35@2 for common.

There is no special change to report in the stock market. Choice Western and Texas cattle are scarce and in demand at 6@7c gross; inferior dull at 3@4c. Live hogs are still scarce, at 8c, while dressed hogs sell readily at 9@10c.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— — 25 00
Wagon wheels	— — 18 00
Buggy bodies, finished	1 25@ 1 40
Wagon bodies, do	1 40@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 00@ 6 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent fellocs, do	1 80@ 3 85
Buggy shafts, do	1 90@ 2 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 85@ 90
Buggy poles, each	— 90@ 95
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 2 50
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy bows, each, in the rough	14 50@ 17 50

do do dawdm

GENERAL AGENTS.

JOHN H. SPEED, JAMES S. CARPENTER
Of Speed, Donoho & Strange. Louisville, Ky

SPEED & CARPENTER,
—AGENTS OF THE—
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD. CAPITAL, $17,000,000.

WE present one of the strongest companies in the United States, and desire parties particularly that persons wishing LIFE INSURANCE should call and see us. We require but little money. The Company is entirely mutual.
SPEED & CARPENTER,
dec5 1m 42 Madison Street, Memphis

W. ARTHUR WHEATLEY, BENJ. AVENT,
Memphis. Murfreesboro.
Office, Bethel Block, Corner Main and South Court Streets.

WHEATLEY & AVENT,
General Collectors,
And Life Insurance Brokers,
COLLECT ON COMMISSION,

RENTS, Merchants' and Physicians' accounts, in Bankruptcy, either in this State, North Mississippi or Arkansas. One of the firm will always be ready to make trips to any County in this or other States, to collect or secure Claims that may be placed in their hands.

Merchants will find that it will be to our interest as well as any Special Agent that they could employ.

All kinds of Claims or Accounts Solicited.

As to Competency and Reliability, we refer to any of the old Lawyers or Citizens of Memphis. dec6 1m

Books.

LAW BOOKS,
School Books,
Novels,
—AND A—
Fine stock of Stationery,

HARDWARE.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
MAUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN

H. WETTER & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AND Manufacturers of Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware, 13 and 15 MONROE STREET. dec4

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties in the coming season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer the ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to 1 stantly clamp the hoop whether there is any force applied from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of Iron for these Ties.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized. It is deemed out of out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very important recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, fully set forth in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
General Agents, New Orleans
For sale by
BEACHAM & TREADWELL,
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
Memphis,
And other dealers and Grocery Merchants.
se22 n06

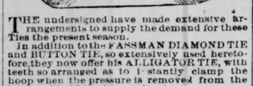
ALLISON BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, GUNS CUTLERY
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
223 Main Street, : : Memphis.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full supply of
Builders' Hardware,
Of the very best qualities. Mechanics will find our goods CHEAP, and at the same time perfectly RELIABLE. We sell our goods for CASH, and to CASH Customers only, and therefore feel ourselves able to sell them VERY CHEAP. nov24 1m

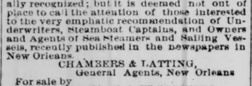
TERWILLIGER & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange
Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES,
With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.
Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St, Depot, 100 Malden Lane, near Pearl St.
se9 daw10 n NEW YORK.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 330 MAIN STREET
au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.



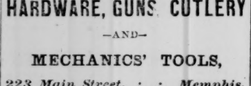
J. FLAHERTY
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE.
MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for General Trade, at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of
Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,
and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.
D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

WINES AND LIQUORS.

J. J. SMITH. NO. L. LEECH
SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
342 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.
oct5 ou14 nov14 dec17 3m

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2

Just Received.
10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pelly Isin" [redacted]
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies,
Cordials, Liquors, and the
Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan28 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. M. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits,
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867
United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.
Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.
THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.
Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.
THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.
Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.
THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.
Little Rock and Fort Smith.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of
Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,
and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.
D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.

WHEATON NURSERY
Two Miles South of Memphis, on Horn Lake Road.
JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.
JOHN TRENT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
SUCCESSORS TO
DR. S. M. WHEATON.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections with can be gotten up, in Europe or America.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener
Flowers for Boquets and Wreaths always on hand.
☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to
oc30 d&w tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

R. P. WALT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec8 tf

WHITE LINE AGENCY.
White Line Central Transit Company, via Louisville, Jeffersonville or New Albany.
THROUGH Receipts given to New York and all Eastern cities, for other Freights. Particular attention given to the shipment of Cotton, and prompt changes of Cars, for through

GROCERIES.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
32 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS.
dec1 1m

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SIRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc31 300 Main Street.

RALPH WORMELEY, LEVI JOY,
W. S. PICKETT, J. D. USSERY.
WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
37 Adams Street,
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.
First October Next in our
NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,
Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the Cotton and Cotton Trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may indicate them to offer.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Guns, Belting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. [dec6] WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
No. 346 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28 daw

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,
226 and 228 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. dec4 1m

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly D. & Dickinson. Dr. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.
J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. dec11 m

MARTIN WALT. R. P. WALT.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants
No. 272 Front Street,
dec15 1w MEMPHIS, TENN.

STERLING FOWLKES, WM. A. STEFFEY. THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct2 3m

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!
Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.
A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.
WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice as heretofore. mh17 tf

A. T. LACEY. E. L. M'GHEE
LACEY & M'GHEE,
Cotton Factors,
Dealers in Plantation Supplies
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.
☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton. dec11 1m

LOW TO THE TRADE.
300 sks. Choice Coffee.
200 bbls. Sugar---Assorted.
500 bbls. Flour--Ass'td Brands
500 kits Mackerel--New Crop.
100 half bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3

FOSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.
D. B. FOSTER, late with A. J. White & Co., C. W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co. THOS. DAY, late of St. Mollie Hambleton.
☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. oct19

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,
No. 9 UNION STREET.
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. dec15 1m

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 59 Union Street,
Between Second and Third.

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,
No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

PITTSBURGH
C
O 233 1-2.
A
L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233½ Main, next the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.
H. B. PACKER,
dec6 1m Coal Dealer.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Promenade Street,
Foot of Jefferson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,
Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Dealers in
Hay, Oats, Corn,
—AND—
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Bridge
oc1

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

For the Memphis Appeal.]
GERSHOM.

The sun comes up to shine on Italy,
And on the broad Campagna, near to Rome;
The nightingales dream in the cabine hollows,
And lilies waken in the Tiber's foam;—
Who am I, where these Alban hills expand?
A stranger, lonely, in an old strange land.

The golden noon-tide glows on Italy,
And on the broad Campagna, near to Rome;
The dust lies white on lanigine vines and olives
It rose from happy footsteps going home.
Such joyful homes about Frascati stand;—
I am a stranger, in an old strange land.

The sun goes down on saddened Italy,
And on the broad Campagna, near to Rome;
And Evening, purple-shrouded, leans her forehead,
And rested cheek upon St. Peter's dome;
O Evening, lend me starword by the hand!
Up! up! away from this old, strange, and land!

The stars look down on slumbering Italy,
And on the broad Campagna, near to Rome;
And through the silver mist upon the river,
Black pines shoot up towards our eternal home;
And I,—I shiver on this golden sand;—
How dark is death to us in a strange land!
VIOLET LEA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The bills signed by the President were not reported to Congress before the adjournment. Those bills are: one changing the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and one changing the name of Samuel Chase Barney. The other bills in the hands of the President fail for lack of his approval.

Senator Howard, who has charge of the Stanton investigation, is busily engaged in preparing a report on that subject. It is stated that he has called on the Executive Department of the Government for further information. The report will probably be ready as soon as Congress re-assembles.

Gen. Sheridan left here last evening for the West, and will not return till early in January, when he will preside at the board of officers, which has been appointed for the revisal of the laws and regulations of the army. Gens. Augur and Harney are on the board.

A *World's* special says representatives of the Fenian interest are urging the State Department and President to recommend Congress to demand that reparation shall be made by the British Government for the imprisonment of American citizens.

A New York weekly journal announces upon what it terms high authority, an alleged plan of Mr. Johnson for running next fall a candidate for President, a Governor for New York, and a United States Senator for that State. We have no idea of the reason for saying that the President never heard of the plan till it was read to him from the paper above mentioned.

A special says that members of the House of Representatives state that it is a notorious fact that in order to relieve the immediate necessity of the finances of the nation, have, upon reaching the Finance Committee of the Senate, been suppressed, or at least, promise to remain unnoticed until their utility will become greatly lessened. The resolution against contraction, a measure decidedly popular among Western members, has met this fate, and hence the Senate remains to which this course of procedure has given rise.

The *Times'* special says the House Select Committee to inquire into the cause of the delay in settling additional bounty claims find that the total number of claims filed up to December 1, 1867, was 412,000. Of these, 273,000 remain unsettled. Delay is also in part from the lack of force employed, and the committee report that all has been done which could be expected of a force so reduced. It is very evident from the report that the work of retrenchment in some offices here has been pushed too far, and business is suffering by it, and especially the interest of nearly 300,000 soldiers. The committee recommend a bill authorizing the employment of an additional force, and to pay duplicate checks upon evidence of the loss of the original.

—The German railways have adopted a new system for heating cars on railways. At a conference of the railway managers of the North German Bund, some time ago, it was agreed to warm the passenger cars on all the lines, beginning as soon as the cold weather sets in this winter; and for this purpose a special car, containing the heating apparatus, will be placed immediately next to the locomotive of every train, from which pipes will convey a continual circulation of hot water through the whole train. Inside the cars these pipes are made of copper, which will communicate with the other cars by short lengths of India rubber pipes, fitting in by means of screw metal heads. Supplied into No 12 in the interior of the compartments enable the passengers to regulate the temperature so as to suit their convenience.

—The Empress of Austria, in consideration of her rank and one hundred florline, has become a life member of the Jewish Benevolent Fraternity of Gyongyos, Hungary, and after her death will be prayed for by the Society.

—Out of 718 retail-liquor dealers in Detroit, Mich., more than 600 are foreigners by birth; 401 are from Germany, and 116 from Ireland. There is one liquor establishment to every 125 inhabitants.

HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
DRY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS.

We respectfully inform our CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, that owing to the HARD TIMES, we have FURTHER REDUCED PRICES. Those wishing to BUY PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS will find ANY VARIETY of useful Goods at our House, from the most insignificant article

To a Silk Dress,
A Velvet Cloak, or
A Fine Set of Furs,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are prepared to make up all STYLES OF VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS at our Cloak Manufactory, and a GOOD FIT will be GUARANTEED. The price will be a GREAT DEAL LESS than Cloaks imported, ready-made, from the East.

Our friends in the country may rest assured that our Entire Stock of Dry Goods has BEEN MARKED DOWN according to the recent Great Decline in Cotton.

OUR ASSORTMENT is ALWAYS COMPLETE

☞ Orders from the Country promptly attended to, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
dec15 1m 212 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HIDES & LEATHER,
Adams Street, between Front Row and River,

Have now on hand consignments of Leather, direct from tanneries, consisting of
HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, SOLE LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER, K. P. SKINS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HAVE ALSO FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALF SKINS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR BUSH & HOWARD'S, (Buffalo, New York;) HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. Have now in store 100 Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market. dec3

WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 179 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee,
—DEALERS IN—
CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
PHAETONS, WAGONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, SHAFTS,
WHEELS, BUGGY BODIES, IRON,
LEATHER, PAINTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Also, Buggy and Carriage Harness, all of which are offered at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing.
WOODRUFF & CO.

LACLEDE HOTEL,
Corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
BROLASKI & MALIN,
PROPRIETORS.
se3

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
ANTI-MALARIAL BITTERS!
No Person need Suffer from Fever and Ague, as this Medicine will Give Immediate Relief, and Effect a Permanent Cure.
AS A TONIC IT IS UNEQUALED
☞ *For Sale by all Druggists and General Dealers.*
P. T. EVERTS & CO.,
Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va,
FOR SALE BY
P. I. HUETTE & CO., NO. 313 MAIN STREET

FRANKLIN
FINE WORK.
S. C. TOOF, PROPRIETOR,
JOB PRINTING
LOW PRICES.
15 Court Street.

COST FOR CASH.
$100,000 WORTH OF
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
In order to reduce my Immense Stock before January 1, 1868, I will offer it, without reserve, FOR CASH ONLY.
JOHN A. DICKINSON,
dec8 1m 256 Second Street, Irving Block, Memphis.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!
—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—
PURE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
From the Choicest Vineyards of the Upper Douro, in Portugal, and Xerez de la Frontera, Spain.
TO ARRIVE, PER STEAMER TOPEKA, FROM LONDON;
TO ARRIVE, PER STEAMER FANNY CARL, FROM CADIZ;
TO ARRIVE, PER STR. J. H. STETSON, FROM LIVERPOOL:
ALSO, PER SHIP RECIA, FROM BORDEAUX,
MARTELL AND OTARD, UNION & CO. COGNAC BRANDIES.
B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
nov29 254 Second Street, Irving Block.

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Conteat Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. E. J. Field, on the premises.
E. J. CLAY,
Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.
dec19

TO COTTON SHIPPERS.

THE
MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD

HAS just completed arrangements to ship Cotton to New York and all Eastern cities via. Charleston, Norfolk, and by all rail via. Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and will give through Bills of Lading to all points, GUARANTEEING TIME, at the lowest rates which are given by any other route, and with more advantages to shippers than by any other line. A Day and Night Fast Freight Schedule having been put in operation, handling through without break of bulk or detention,

SHIPPERS NEED APPREHEND NO DELAY.

We are determined to make this route what it should be—THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE LINE to Shippers from Memphis to all points. We have obtained the services of P. M. Patterson & Bro., in connection with Mr. John Hudson as Soliciting Agent, who will give all information to shippers, and sign Through Bills of Lading, at No. 346 Main street. [illegible] A. J. Lowe, Agent at Depot. [illegible] T. A. R. NELSON, President. [illegible] ROSS, General Superintendent. [illegible] LOPEZ, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 4,
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all
Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,
at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
my20 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

Delinquent Stockholders.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK R. R.,
MEMPHIS, 12th December, 1867.

ALL stockholders in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, who have not fully paid their stock out, are hereby notified to come forward and pay on the balance, within THIRTY DAYS, or all they have paid will be forfeited to the company.
By order of the Board.
W. B. WALDRAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. M. WHARTON Late of Madison co.
HOLMES & WHARTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
36 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advances made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to
No. 266 Front Row, over
The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co. through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.
G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. BECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.
E. D. COBB, Agent
au24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James F. Maiatesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA,
FRANK VACCARO,
Administrators, 324 Main street.
Ed. Burke Pickett, Attorney.
Ledger copy till forbid. dec10

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 28th day of October, 1865, by H. E. Norris, to secure the payment of certain notes due John D. Armour, one of which notes is due and unpaid, said Deed of Trust being of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 54, part first, pages 252, 253 and 254, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, in the city of Memphis, on

Tuesday, January 21, '68,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock, m., the following described land, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, to-wit: Lot No. 75 and ten feet off of the east side of lot No. 76, adjoining said lot 75, a part of John D. Armour's subdivision of original county lot No. 496, beginning at a point on the north side of Pigeon Roost Road 90 feet from, and west of, its intersection with Orleans street, running thence westwardly with Pigeon Roost Road 40 feet, thence northwardly 150 feet to an alley, thence eastwardly 40 feet, thence southwardly 150 feet to the beginning, it being the same property conveyed by John D.